

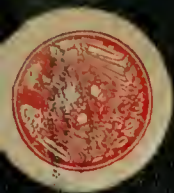
MAGIE

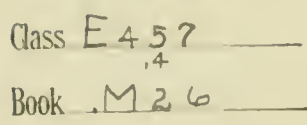
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Book M 26

AT TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION HALL,

G STREET, OPPOSITE PENSION OFFICE,

Monday Eve., December 19, 1892, at 8 o'clock.

HISTORICAL, POLITICAL, AND EDUCATIONAL

Lecture on LINCOLN BEFORE HE WAS PRESIDENT

By Major JAMES K. MAGIE, of Illinois.

This picture of Mr. Lincoln was taken at Macomb, Ill., August 25, 1858, two days before his great debate with Stephen A. Douglas at Freeport. He was taking a walk with Major Magie about the town, when the Major observed an ambrotype establishment and invited Mr. Lincoln to sit for his picture, and here is the result.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
AUGUST 25, 1858.

It will be observed that this picture presents Mr. Lincoln without whiskers. His old neighbors remember him as he here appears. About the time he was elected President, a little girl in another State wrote him that she thought he would look better with whiskers. He acted upon the suggestion, and his later pictures show him with whiskers.

TICKETS, 25 Cents,

TO BE HAD OF A COMMITTEE, AND ALSO AT THE DOOR ON THE EVENING OF THE LECTURE

This Lecture has special reference to the points involved in the great debates between Lincoln and Douglas.

INTERESTING AND VALUABLE HISTORY.

The following brief extracts from the writings of the only two men now living who are known to have discussed with Mr. Lincoln the issues involved in his debates with Douglas are of great interest as indicating a line of thought on the part of Mr. Lincoln far in advance of the average politician of his day. These interesting and valuable points will be distinctly set forth by Major Magie in his lecture.

Excerpts from an article written by Major Magie and published in the Chicago Tribune of August 9, 1891.

Back over that most interesting portion of our local history, commencing with the great debate between Lincoln and Douglas, we look in vain for any serious mistake of word or deed by Mr. Lincoln. He always said the right word at the right time. His first joint debate with Mr. Douglas occurred at Ottawa, August 21, 1858. It was about 150 miles from my home, but my enthusiasm for the man was now at fever heat and I joined the crowd which listened to that first of the great debates between these intellectual giants. . . .

At the close of this first debate I had the good fortune to meet Mr. Lincoln at the house of a citizen, and he took some interest in me when he found it was my intention to be present at his next appointment, on the following Wednesday, at Augusta, Hancock county, on the occasion of a congressional convention in my district, at which I had been appointed a delegate. He was not very well acquainted with the railroads of that section and he desired me to map out his route, which I did. According to appointment I met him and Joseph Medill, the editor of *The Chicago Tribune*, at Galesburg, the following Tuesday. Augusta was a village on the line between Galesburg and Quincy, thirty miles from the former place. We started about 3 p. m., and on the train the question arose as to the hotel accommodations of the night. On learning from the conductor that they were rather poor we concluded to stop off at Macomb. A new hotel of ample dimensions had been recently completed at this place. We were assigned to adjoining rooms, and all three of us were soon busy with pen and paper. The silence was broken by Mr. Lincoln coming into the room occupied by Mr. Medill and myself, bringing with him a sheet of paper on which he had written four questions to be proposed to ask Mr. Douglas at their next debate at Freeport, the following Friday. He sat down, read over his questions, and a discussion followed. Medill said: "I never would ask Douglas that second question

are all right, but if you ask Douglas that second question you will simply grease the hole through which Douglas will slip, and you will give him an opportunity which he will not be slow to take advantage of."

Extracts from a letter written by Mr. Medill to Major Magie

AUGUST 19, 1891.

JAMES K. MAGIE.

DEAR SIR: In addition to what you write regarding my effort to induce Mr. Lincoln to change his question to Douglas, let me state that I renewed the expostulation next day on the train en route to Freeport. I took a seat beside him in the car and reargued the matter with him. I was acting as secretary of the Republican State Committee at the time, and felt myself more or less charged with the management of the campaign, and to a small extent responsible for the result of the struggle. But I could not induce him to change a word of the question in the form he had written. . . .

Yes, Lincoln's predictions came true. Douglas cut his throat for the Presidency in saving it for the Senatorship. What a history-making epoch that campaign was! What mighty results followed the Springfield speech of Lincoln in June, 1858! I always regarded that as his greatest political speech; the most philosophical and statesmanlike of all he ever uttered. In point of time that speech antedates Seward's famous "irrepressible conflict" speech, on which his anti-slavery fame largely rests. I can think of none of the old abolition speeches which equalled that Springfield sermon delivered in the old State-House on the evils of slavery and the necessity for its eradication if the Republic was to be maintained. Either Slavery must go or the Union must go. That was the alternative he set before the whole American people that momentous afternoon.

Your communication was a valuable contribution to the literature of the subject it discussed.

Yours truly,

J. MEDILL

AT THE CHICAGO WIGWAM.

In 1860 Mr. Lincoln was nominated for the Presidency. It was a notable event. Major Magic was early on the ground and participated in the proceedings, and will embellish his lecture with some interesting reminiscences of that great occasion.



*Yours Truly
James H. Magic*

Major Magic enjoyed an intimate acquaintance with Mr. Lincoln during the period of his great debates with Stephen A. Douglas. He heard several of the debates and listened to many of the most important of Mr. Lincoln's speeches in that memorable contest. He also enjoyed a large number of extended conversations with him upon the topics then discussed. This period was the most interesting and important in our national history. It was the period when the battle for the Union was fought out in the arena of discussion and debate.

DON'T FAIL TO HEAR THE LECTURE.

What Some People Say of Mr. Magie.

An honest man and ever faithful to duty.—*Bushnell Record*.

A courageous, clean, and able editor.—*Fulton Democrat*.

One of the best informed men on political questions in the nation.—*Greenville Advocate*.

Was a good soldier, and his companions say there was not a braver man in the regiment.—*Chicago Tribune*.

A member of the Illinois bar, and a forcible public speaker.—*Washington Star*.

For more than thirty years, with pen and bayonet, has fought for the principles of the Republican party.—*Chicago Inter Ocean*.

He is remarkably well informed, and a logical and interesting speaker.—*Henry D. Demont, Sec. of State*.

Brilliant and witty.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

The first to name Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency and to back up his choice by faithful and efficient service.—*Capt. E. C. Tunis, of the 2d Iowa*.

He is well equipped as a public speaker, able and effective.—*T. J. Henderson, M. C.*

We have excellent reports of his labors wherever he has spoken to the people.—*J. N. Knapp, Ckn.*

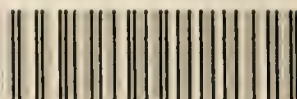
No speaker sent to this district did us so much real good as Mr. Magie.—*M. D. Stivers, M. C.*

A gentleman of education, and a man of high character.—*A. C. Mathews, First Comptroller U. S. Treasury*.

A gentleman of large experience and sound, good sense.—*R. J. Oglesby, Governor*.

REMEMBER THE DATE AND PLACE.

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